AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [027] with the following amended paragraph:

[027] In the illustrated example of Figure 2,[[1,]] module 100 has a base portion 102 that is configured to support and retain a printed circuit board 104. In this example, the circuit board 104 accommodates transceiver electronics 106, including transmitting electronics, receiving electronics, such as a laser driver, optical electronics, or the like. Although reference is made to specific circuitry and components of module 100, it is understood by one skilled in the art in light of the teaching contained herein that printed circuit board 104 can include any circuitry or components depending on the type of optical module being used.

Please replace paragraph [039] with the following amended paragraph:

[039] The flexible circuit 212 of the present invention, however, uses separate transmission lines 224 and 226 to deliver the bias current to optical assembly 214. These separate transmission lines 224 and 226, as schematically shown, connected to transmission lines 220 and 222 at the distal end of flexible circuit 212, i.e., at a distal end of each transmission lines 220 and 222. line 218 and 220. This connecting point can be, in an electrical sense and/or physical sense, as close to optical assembly 214 as is possible. Furthermore, when transmission lines 220 and 222 include matching impedances, transmission lines 224 and 226 connect to transmission lines 220 and 222, respectively, at a point distal to matching impedances or at a point between the matching impedances and optical assembly 214.

Please replace paragraph [042] with the following amended paragraph:

[042] As shown, a laser driver 250 communicates with a laser diode 252 by way of two transmission lines 220 and 222 incorporated within flexible circuit 212. The laser driver 250 is part of driver circuit 212 of Figure 3 and is capacitively coupled to laser diode 252 by way of capacitors 254 and 256 that prevent the flow of DC signals to laser diode 252 from laser driver 250. Each capacitor 254 and 256 is in series with a resistor/impedance 258 and 260, respectively, which is used to match to the effective impedance of the

transmission <u>lines 220 and 222.</u> <u>line 218 and 220.</u> For instance, resistors/impedances 258 and 260 can be smaller than what would be required in prior art configurations, such as but not limited to that illustrated in Figure 1. For instance, impedances 258 and 260 may range from about 20hms to about 15 Ohms.